Decimal Point – a mark used to separate the ones and tenths places in decimals. Also separates dollars from cents.

36.7

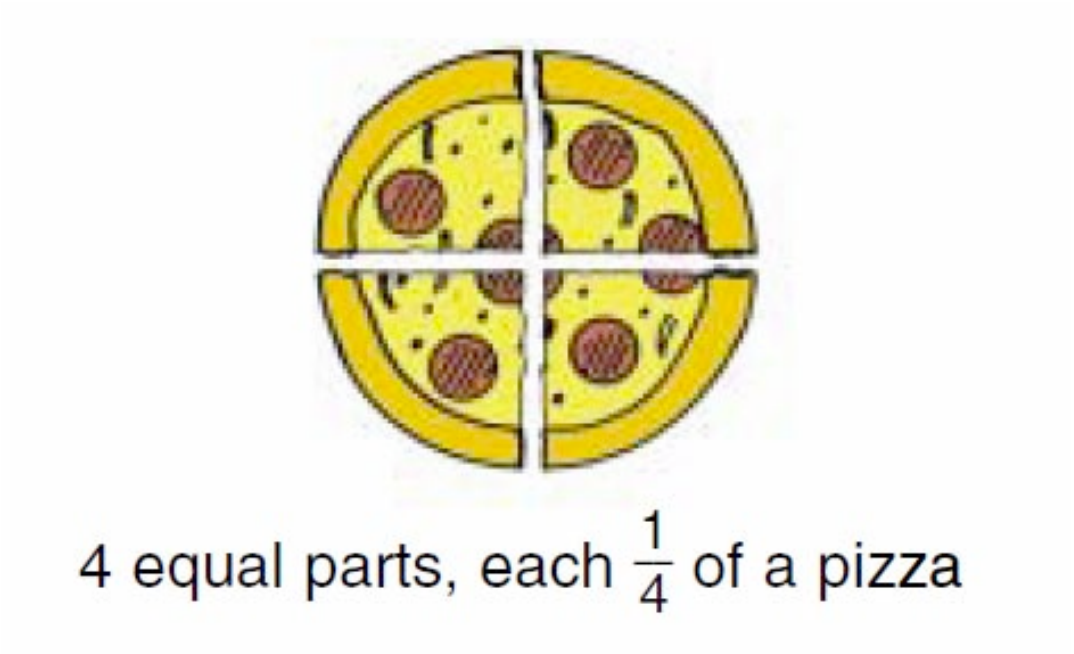
decimal point

$13.92

decimal point

Equal Parts – equivalent parts of a whole; for example, dividing a pizza into four equal parts means each part is ¼ of the pizza and is equal in size to the other 3 parts

Fourths – a whole divided into four equal parts, each part being ¼ of the whole



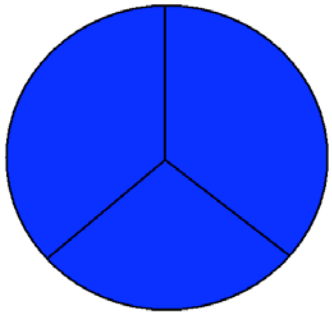
Fraction – a number in the form a/b or $^{a}/_{b}$, where a and b are whole numbers and b is not zero; used to name part of an object or part of a collection of objects, to compare two quantities, or to represent division

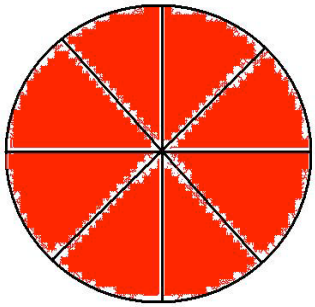
$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{4}{5}$

$^{1}/_{3}$ $^{2}/_{10}$ $^{7}/_{12}$

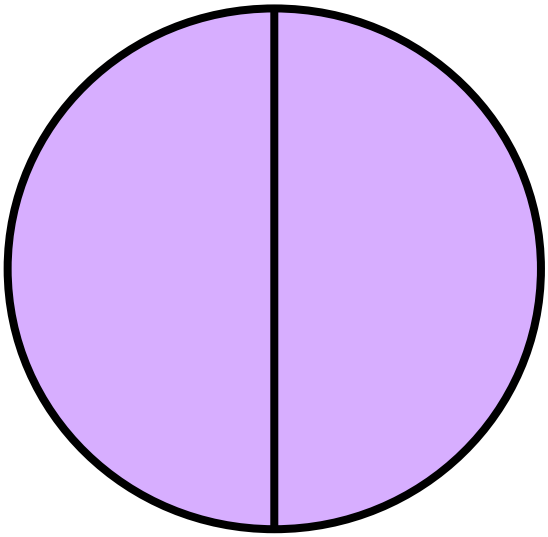
Fractions

Fractional Parts – part of a whole; fractions represent fractional parts of numbers, sets or objects

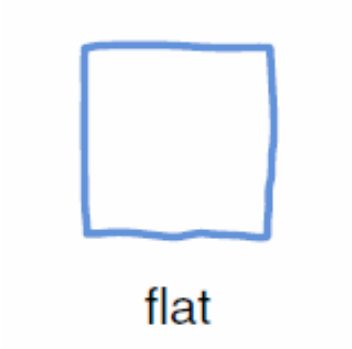




Halves – two equal parts of one whole that represent one-half of the whole



Hundreds/Hundreds Place – the base-10 manipulative that represents 100



Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Near Doubles – sums that are close to a number plus itself

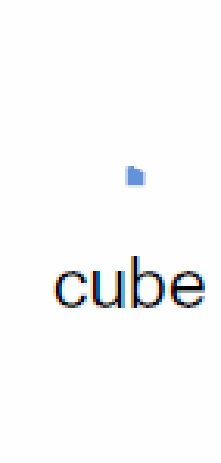
3 + 4 is a near double to 4 + 4 or 3 + 3

4 + 4 = 8, so 3 + 4 = 7, 1 less than 8

5 + 6 is a near double to 5 + 5

5 + 5 = 10, so 5 + 6 = 11, l more than 10

Ones / Ones Place – the base-10 manipulative that represents 1

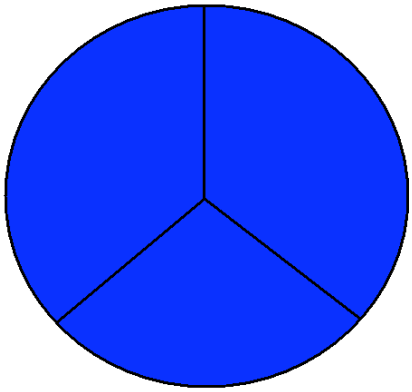


Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Tens / Tens Place - the base-10 manipulative that represents 10

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Thirds - three equal parts of one whole that represent one-third of the whole, or three equal pieces that make up the whole



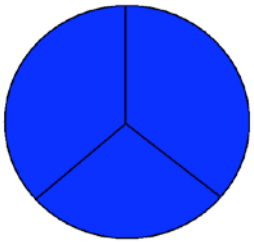
To Make Change – finding out how much money to return when paid more than is needed

Tom bought a pencil that cost $23¢. He paid with a quarter. How much change will Tom get back?

Count up – 23 -> 24, 25; Tom gets 2¢
Subtract – 25¢ - 23¢ = 2¢

ONE (the Whole) – an entire object, collection of objects, or quantity being considered in a problem situation; 100%

$\frac{3}{3}$ (one whole)



$\frac{8}{8}$ (one whole)